BIRD NOTES.

BY GREGORY M. MATHEWS.

Pseudolalage gen. nov.

Differs from *Lalage* in having rietal bristles; the bill is more slender. The feathers on the rump not so sleek. The feathers of this bird are fluffy, not hard as in *Lalage*.

Type: Lalage banksiana Gray.

Analisoma gen. nov.

Differs from *Edolisoma* Pueheran, in having a thicker, heavier bill, and from *Graucalus* in having the nostrils not covered with feathers, and placed differently.

Type: Campephaga analis Verreaux et des Murs, 1860.

Lisomada gen. nov.

Differs from Edolisoma Pucheran, in having the sexes alike. The tail is also shorter in proportion to the wing measurement.

Type: Volvocivora inspirator Finsch.

Lophomyiagra gen. nov.

Differs from Myiagra in having a crest of feathers; the nostrils are placed farther from the base of the bill, not partially hidden.

Type: Myiagra azureocapilla Layard 1875.

Oscarornis gen. nov.

Differs from Lalage Boie in having a distinct bill, showing it to be the most primitive form.

Type: Lalage sharpei Rothschild.

Melanopitta Bonaparte, Ateneo Italiana, vol. ii, No. 11, p. 317 (Consp. Voluc. Anisod. p. 7), before August 28th, 1854, was introduced for certain birds, amongst which, as first species, was Pitta cucullata of Hartlaub. The next year Gray, p. 144, designated this as type. No black Pitta was known then.

In 1871, Sehlegel, in Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. vol. iv, p. 47, described a new genus and species as Melampitta lugubris from Arfak, N.W. New Guinea.

In 1885, Stejneger in the *Standard Nat. Hist.* vol. iv, p. 466, introduced the genus *Mellopitta* for *lugubris* Schl. only.

In 1888, Sclater, writing the Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum, vol. xiv, used on p. 449 Coracopitta, and in a footnote adds Melampitta in its eorrect form. Melanopitta is already in use for a subgenus of Pitta. I propose therefore to replace it by Coracopitta.

Edolisoma melan goodsoni subsp. nov.

Differs from E. melan (Müller) in having the male with steel-green, not purplish, reflections, more noticeable on the wings and under surface. In the female, the upper and under surface is distinctly darker, the bill is longer, and the lores blackish.

Type in Tring Museum, collected on Trangan Island, in the Aru Group by H. Kühn. Type female September 21st, 1900.

Distribution: Aru Islands.

Artamides welchmani bougainvillei subsp. nov.

Differs from A. w. welchmani (Tristram) in being distinctly lighter above and below: the throat is blacker and the bill smaller. Wing 184.8.

Type: a male, collected on Bougainville Island, Solomon Group, on April 20th, 1904, by A. S. Meek. In Tring Museum.

Submyiagra ferrocyanea cinerea subsp. nov.

Differs from S. f. ferrocyanea (Ramsay) in the female, by having a grey chin and throat: the bill is also wider.

Type: Collected on Bougainville Island by A. S. Meek on January 18th, 1908.

Rhipidura rufidorsa kumusi subsp. nov.

Differs from R. r. rufidorsa Meyer, in having a lighter head (more greyish) and the back and rump being lighter brick red.

Type: a male, collected on the Kumusi River, south-east New Guinea, on August 22nd, 1907, by A. S. Meek. Type in Tring Museum.